

§ 555.10 Coordination requirements.

All reimbursable work accepted by a laboratory which falls into a category for which a Principal Laboratory has been designated by DAEN-RD, will be reported to the designated POC in the Principal Laboratory, with a copy of the notification to DAEN-RD.

APPENDIX A TO PART 555—DIRECTOR OF
DEFENSE RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING

JUNE 14, 1974.

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF
THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS (R.D)

Subject: Non-Defense Work in DoD Labs and
R & D Facilities.

The Deputy SECDEF, in his memorandum of 21 January 1972 to the Secretaries of the Military Departments, on the above subject, (enclosure 1), outlined broad policy considerations for the DoD Laboratory Consortium formed to coordinate non-defense work being performed by them for other government organizations. In order to establish more precise guidelines for the Consortium, an operating policy has been developed (enclosure 2) which establishes criteria for Consortium membership and the type of work that may be undertaken. Also, the following additional constraints are placed upon the operation of this Consortium:

- The expenditure of in-house effort in any one laboratory shall be limited to 3% of the professional man-years at that laboratory unless expressed approval of the parent Military Department is granted to exceed this limit.
- The DoD commitment to support the brokerage function at the National Science Foundation shall not exceed two man-years per year through FY 76, subject to the continued willingness of the Military Departments to absorb the costs.

Malcolm R. Currie.

January 21, 1972.

Memorandum for Secretaries of the Military
Departments Director of Defense Research and Engineering Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).

Subject: Non-Defense Work in DOD Laboratories and R&D Facilities Civil government agencies are expressing an increased interest in the application of defense and aerospace technology to the solution of problems in the civil sector. Included in this interest is the desire to exploit the technological expertise which exists in our DOD laboratories for the solutions of domestic problems. Separate and distinct from work done for defense oriented agencies such as AEC and NASA, our DOD laboratories have, for many years, performed selected projects

for other agencies upon request. Recently, fifteen of these laboratories have formed a consortium for the purpose of coordinating the non-defense work being performed by them for other government organizations. Although the level of effort is a very small percentage in these laboratories at the present time, the aggregate can have a substantial beneficial impact on domestic programs.

It is generally conceded that the most efficient transfer of technology occurs when the adaptation of a technology to a new purpose is carried out by the team which carried out the original development. Recognizing this, the *Federal Council on Science and Technology (FCST)* has approved a "Policy for Expanded Interagency Cooperation in Use of Federal Laboratories" (attached). I endorse the spirit and intent of this policy.

The Military Services are encouraged to participate in this endeavor consistent with mission and legislative constraints. The level of effort in any laboratory is the prerogative of the cognizant Military Department which may, in turn, issue more detailed policy guidance as appropriate. Any Military Department policy shall be subject to the following considerations:

(a) *The level of effort of the work undertaken shall be such that it does not impede the accomplishment of the missions of the Military Services and the defense laboratories.*

(b) *The projects selected for non-defense work shall be compatible with the technological capability of the laboratory performing the work.*

(c) *Projects may be undertaken in support of federal, state and local government organizations. Non-defense work will be performed for the private industrial sector only on an exception basis.*

(d) *The full costs of projects undertaken shall be supported by transfer of funds through formal written agreements.*

(e) *Jointly sponsored projects are permitted when there is also a direct application to a Military requirement.* The commitment of funds and resources to joint programs shall be commensurate with the interest of each agency in the project.

The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall explore with the Office of Management and Budget means for providing relief from any imposed manpower constraints to the extent of the DOD participation in non-defense work.

OPERATING POLICY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER CONSORTIUM

Purpose— The purpose of this policy is to establish the basic framework and direction of the Department of Defense (DOD) Technology Transfer Consortium.

Background— The DOD currently funds approximately half of the total Federal expenditure for R&D. Civil government agencies are